



THE DANGER POINT

Is Said to Be Passed in the Wall Street Crisis.

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS

On the Stock Exchange and S. V. White Goes Down

OVER THE BRINK WITH CORDAGE,

At a Time When He Had Just Gotten on His Pins Afresh—Other Stocks Join Cordage in the Downward Movement—Governor McKimley Does Not Believe a Panic Is Imminent—The People, He Says, Have Confidence in President Cleveland's Ability to Steer Clear of Breakers. Irrespective of Party They Will Hold Up His Hands—The Situation Yesterday.

New York, May 5.—Great excitement prevailed on the stock exchange at the opening this morning over yesterday's events. Every eye was on Cordage. The appointment of receivers for the National Cordage company at a late hour last night was the occasion for a further break in the preferred stock this morning. The preferred stock had closed at 65, but within ten minutes after 10 o'clock it had lost its balance and plumped down 15 points to 50. There it caught a jutting rock for a moment but the rock was knife-edged and Cordage preferred slipped its brief hold and rattled down the precipice until it touched 45. General electric was another weak spot and in the first few minutes of business the stock broke 5 to 75. Sugar, Gas and Manhattan joined in the downward movement. Considering the panic in the industrial group the general list did fairly well.

WHITE GOES DOWN.

Before 10:20 o'clock there had been a renewal of yesterday's rumors that S. V. White was tangled up in the weeds directly below the spot where Cordage had lodged on the brink at the close of yesterday's cyclone. When the tumult was this morning renewed and when Cordage was blown off and over the brink where it clung over night it was found that, true to rumor, S. V. White was struggling directly in the pathway, and there was also a small of Chicago Gas in the vicinity. Cordage had tangled and bound him fast so that he could not move and it was with Cordage that he was stricken down three-fourths of an hour after the opening of the whistling storm. The report that Mr. White was flat on the moor at the base of the precipice crept quickly into the big building where a hell of excitement was surging to high water mark. The rumor was quickly followed by official announcement that Mr. White was down.

Some paused to go down where he lay and ask what had struck him; and though disabled he responded that the terrific break in cordage and the explosion of Chicago Gas had stunned and suffocated him. He was unable to go on at present, though he might get up later on, and people who looked over the cliff to where Mr. White was down remarked:

"Too bad; and just when he had gotten on his pins afresh."

S. V. White's sheet went through the clearing house all right last night and checks are certified. In the first hour the decline in prices was uncommonly heavy and the excitement reached a higher pitch than at any previous time since the panic started.

A RALLY.

At 10:45 a rally occurred, but did not hold and speculation was excited and feverish owing to the circulation of rumors affecting the solvency of other firms and individuals. At 11 a. m. the market was still feverish. The alarm and excitement at the stock exchange somewhat abated after 11 o'clock, but the fluctuations continued wide and frequent. The absence of further failures had a reassuring effect, and at noon the market was firm and advancing.

WHITE'S STATEMENT.

S. V. White was very much broken up this morning. He was besieged by brokers and friends with whom he had been dealing. It was not until after 10 o'clock that Mr. White realized that an assignment was necessary. No idea of the extent of the failure could be learned at the office until 11:10 a. m., when Mr. White made the following statement to the press:

"The unexpected drop in all securities has made it impossible to realize on securities or to collect margins to meet my engagements."

(Signed.) "S. V. White."

When seen at his office after this announcement Mr. White said: "If you want to know the reason of my suspension, you need only to look at the tape. The terrific drop in the market has used me up and I was forced to suspend. I have a large number of outstanding contracts which must be closed out. The drop in sugar was one of the chief causes of my suspension."

Mr. White was a large seller of stock privileges and his present troubles are largely due to that. His puts on the markets had been brought right and left during the present crisis and the rapid and severe decline in the market has enabled the purchasers of his privileges to put stocks to him at prices away above the market.

Mr. White this morning was unable to give a definite idea of his liabilities, but said he would make a public statement in a day or two.

Mr. Theodore Havemeyer, vice president of the sugar company, states there was absolutely nothing in the affairs of the company that would warrant the break of this morning. The company, he said, had a very large surplus and was a very large lender of money.

At the office of Henry Allen & Co., Assignee Hamilton says the statement of the condition of the firm is not ready, and probably will not be given out today.

Behavior Walden, who was carried down by yesterday's break in the in-

dustrial stocks, says he has nothing to say as yet about his affairs.

After the gavel had fallen and the battle was over for the day the feeling grew that the worst has been seen in Wall street and from this time on matters will improve. On this theory, which had to some extent obtained before the close, and on the fact that certain houses whose names had been freely mentioned as being in trouble during the day pulled through all right, numerous purchases it was seen had been made right through the list.

MOVED RAPIDLY.

There had been a revulsion of sentiment and prices had bounded up almost as rapidly as they had dropped early in the day. James R. Keene was a heavy buyer of American sugar, his brokers taking fully 10,000 shares from 64 up. One broker received an order for 1,000 shares of lead when the stock was selling for 32. All he was able to secure was 400 shares at 36. This indicates the manner in which the market moved in the last hour.

After scanning the situation after the close to-day, one of the governors of the exchange and a member of one of the most conservative banking houses, said: "I do not care to have my name used, but you may say for me that I think the worst is over now. When Mr. White failed the last bubble was punctured and we have reached bottom. We have already had a pretty sharp rally, and we shall probably have others with some less liquidation. I do not look for any more failures. There may, of course, be some, but they will be of the small fry order and will have no appreciable effect on the market. There has been a great deal of money lost, of course, in this great decline but a good deal of it has been in margins which will not show on the exchange. Many members have no doubt sustained losses but they will be able to stand them. In my opinion the stock exchange is now a bargain counter. If this was not bargain day then there never was one on the exchange."

WHAT SAVED A PANIC.

The crisis was only momentary to-day, but it was the power of mighty capital that checked the demoralization and saved the street from menaced ruin. By common consent the turning of the tide is credited to the exertions of Drexel, Morgan & Co. and the Vanderbilts. It is generally believed that several important houses, at the close of business, were confronted with what appeared to be inevitable failure.

Of necessity the names of the houses whose suspension was dreaded must remain in confidential circles. The means employed may not be described, but they were effectual. It is reported that William K. Vanderbilt and Robert Goetz placed \$2,000,000 in the gap. The banks, wherever possible, gave the utmost credit where it was needed. The tremendous influence of Drexel, Morgan & Co. with a "clientelle" of far reaching importance was at the service of the street. Weak spots were strengthened and the troubles feared by the whole down-town community were lifted over.

Mr. White said to-night that he expected to be able to resume payments to-morrow. It is currently stated that the Havemeyers, the wealthy sugar men, have put up money enough (\$1,000,000, it is said,) to place Mr. White on his feet again.

PITTSBURGH BUCKET SHOPS CAUGHT.

Pittsburgh, May 5.—Almost every "bucket shop" in Pittsburgh was compelled to quit trading on the New York end of their boards for a time this morning on account of the rapidly changing market. Trading was afterwards resumed, but the brokers changed their method of doing business, and hereafter during a panic a dealer will not be permitted to take down more cash than he puts up. The shops were all heavy losers, estimates placing the amounts from \$5,000 to \$20,000.

McKINLEY'S HARD SENSE.

He Says There Is No Danger of a Panic. Confidence in the Administration.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 5.—Gov. McKinley, en route to Columbus, O., from Boston, stopped to this city a short time to-day. In an interview he said: "There is no danger of a panic, or any danger of serious alarm. It is one of the little flurries liable to come upon the people and an administration at any time. They come like the thief in the night. People at times create a penicky condition of affairs when there is really no occasion for it. The most dangerous part of it all is the effect it has on the poorer classes. They grow impatient and take their money from the savings banks. These things are always unfortunate, and especially so when there is no apparent reason for it."

"I do not credit this talk about hard times. This country has too many resources and too much money. Besides that, the people's prospective of party affiliation have too much confidence in President Cleveland. They would stand by and hold up his hands in every possible way needed."

Doesn't Concern Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The panicky condition of Wall street to-day, which is interesting the officials of the treasury department, did not, they said, immediately concern them as the department was unable to lend the situation there. That the trouble was not seriously thought of is shown by the fact that Secretary Carlisle only remained at the cabinet meeting about fifteen minutes and then went to his home.

The Cuban Trouble.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Herald's Havana cable says: In the eastern part of the island 4,000 troops have been mobilized to suppress any further revolutionary uprising. Government officials here announce that opposition to any revolution has developed in all parts of the island. Another bulletin has been issued announcing that seven columns of troops are in pursuit of the revolutionists. This was followed by another government bulletin reaffirming the news of the capture without bloodshed of the Sartorius brothers and twenty-nine of their followers.

A Big Enterprise.

OTTAWA, ONT., May 5.—The Automatic Telephone and Electric Company of Canada, incorporated by the Dominion parliament last month, proposes to run a copper metallic trunk line from Halifax to Vancouver, over 3,500 miles long. Local plants will also be established in towns and cities en route.

CHARGED WITH WRECKING

A Train—George Williams Alleged to Have Made Threats That Got Him in Trouble.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., May 5.—George Williams, last employed by the West Virginia & Pittsburgh Railroad Company as a brakeman, was arrested about 6 o'clock this evening for wrecking a passenger train a few days since, an account of which appeared in the INTELLIGENCER at the time.

Williams and his wife separated several months ago, she going up the line to work in a hotel as a waiter. It is claimed Williams learned of her coming back on this train and remarked that if he knew she was on that train he would wreck the train, and he "did not give a d—n if he killed every living person on it."

It is said the railroad company has strong evidence against him. The only injury Mrs. Williams sustained in the accident was the loss of two teeth.

Jefferson County Grand Jury.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEVENSVILLE, O., May 5.—The Jefferson county grand jury made its presentments to-night, having examined 113 witnesses and finding forty-eight true bills out of seventy-five cases. There are only four felony cases, the balance being misdemeanors. A number of indictments for gambling and violation of the liquor law have been found, but the names are withheld.

Identified.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., May 5.—The body of the unknown man found in the river, as telegraphed to the INTELLIGENCER last evening, turns out to be John Wilson, who fell off the steamer Handy No. 2, above Point Pleasant, on April 5.

Damage by Hallistown.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 4.—A tremendous hail storm struck Moldahl's station, a few miles below here, about 4:15 o'clock, doing great damage to green houses and crops. A big loss to all farmers is reported.

A Child Drowned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PIEDMONT, W. VA., May 5.—A son of Archie Biggs, three years old, was drowned at Pine Swamp, near here, to-day, while trying to follow his mother to the milk house.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS

Of Electrical Officials in Pittsburgh—A Big Sensation.

PITTSBURGH, May 5.—Something of a sensation was caused here to-night by the arrest of Morris W. Mead, superintendent of the bureau of electricity, on a charge of conspiracy to cheat and defraud preferred by the officials of the Westinghouse Electric and Machine Company. The information was made before Alderman McMasters and included five others, Charles A. Coffin and W. J. Clarke, president and secretary, respectively, of the general electrical company, of Boston, and Milton H. Hamilton, E. W. Rice and W. H. Knight of Lynn, Mass., also connected with the latter concern.

At the same time Frank Carey, a draughtsman employed by Westinghouse, and James Butler a colored messenger were arrested on a charge of having stolen blue prints, drawings of patents, patent lamps, &c. Mead gave bail in the sum of \$2,000 for a hearing on Wednesday next and the latter went to jail in default of bail.

The information against Mead and the officials of the General Electrical Company allege that the defendants did dishonestly and surreptitiously, through bribery of employees of Westinghouse, and other unlawful means, procure and obtain certain letters, tracings, drawings, blue prints, &c.; also information concerning designs, construction, methods of manufacture of machinery and business secrets of the plaintiff company. Mr. Mead declares his innocence, and says he is at a loss to know why he has been arrested. He has but a slight acquaintance with Meers, Coffin and Clarke and does not know Carey and Butler.

THE KANSAS SCANDAL

Resumption of the Bondie Investigation. Damaging Evidence.

TOPEKA, KAS., May 5.—The senate bondie investigating committee arrived here this morning and at once resumed work. Representative Luper, of Pawnee, testified that he was approached by Representative Burgard, of Wyandotte county, with a proposition to buy his vote for J. K. Hudson for state printer, for \$500. He was also approached by Burgard with a proposition to vote against the coal screen bill.

McKinley testified that Burgard's offer to him to vote for a Republican for state printer was \$1,000. F. J. Close, Governor Leawell's private secretary, testified that W. V. Moffatt approached him. He proposed that the Populists give Hudson enough votes to make him state printer and in return the Populists would be given enough stock in the Capitol to control it.

The Telegraphers Scandal.

VINTON, IOWA, May 5.—The executive committee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers are examining the books and accounts of the grand officers. There are charges that the grand chief has recklessly squandered the money of the order to the extent that the treasury is empty and money had to be borrowed. It is stated that between \$40,000 and \$50,000 was spent in the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern and Rock Island strike. Other irregularities are charged.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Mrs. Fannie Korn, of New York, gave poison to her two young children, Edwin, 12 years old, and Florence, 6, then shot herself.

John Nigent, of Columbus, received a telegram to-day from New Lisbon, Ohio, that the coal operators there had conceded an advance of five cents for mining and will leave local questions to arbitration.

The governor of California received a similar dispatch regarding reported danger of violence to Chinese to that received by the governor of Oregon. He replied that he would use all precautions to prevent trouble in his state.

VERY RAPID WORK.

The World's Fair Exhibits Nearly All in Place.

EXHORBITANT RESTAURANT PRICES

Must Cease—The Council of Administration Will Stop the Fleeting Business in Short Order—Buffalo Bill Comes to the Rescue—The Great Exposition Will Be in Splendid Shape in a Few Days—The Gates May Be Opened On Sunday But No Definite Action Has Been Taken.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Visitors at the World's Fair marvel at the rapidity with which the work of completing the great enterprise is being carried forward. Tasks that one would imagine it would require months to perform are finished in a few days. Difficulties that under ordinary circumstances would bring dismay to the stoutest heart are met and overcome in a day. Nothing seems to impede their progress. They work alike in wind and storm and cold diurnal rain, night and day, with an energy that seems supernatural. The agricultural building and that devoted to horticulture are so nearly finished that one can scarcely see what remains to be done.

All the exhibits are on hand and very few remain to be placed in their position.

The council of administration to-day took action on the matter of restaurant charges. It was determined to stop this sort of robbery at once. The council, after discussing the matter, adopted a resolution in which it declared that it was the unanimous sense of the council that all concessionaires enjoying restaurant privileges on the grounds at Jackson Park shall be required to formulate full and complete schedules of prices immediately, and submit the same to the executive committee of the World's Columbian Exposition for approval, it being the determination of the council that the public patronizing the fair shall not be subjected to any extortion or unjust demand, and it desires to make its purpose in this behalf clearly understood at once, so that the offending parties may be advertised in advance. It will take if necessary the most summary measures to guard the public against all forms of unjust imposition.

In view of the fact that so much complaint has been made by the public on account of the exorbitant restaurant charges, Buffalo Bill has come out with an announcement to all comers that to relieve the pressure he will furnish a table d'hôte dinner, including everything from soup to black coffee, and a seat at his great Wild West Show, all for the sum of one dollar in American coin.

The Sunday opening question continues to excite the officials at the World's Fair. No one appears, as yet, to be able to presage just what the outcome will be.

At the meeting of the national commissioners to-day the report of the judiciary committee on the Eiber resolution was adopted. By this it declared that the commission could not refer the Sunday closing problem to the local directory. "Unless I receive orders to the contrary," said Superintendent of Admissions Tucker to-day, "I shall tomorrow night instruct the gatemen to go home until Monday morning."

President Higginbotham said this afternoon that he had issued no order to Superintendent Tucker concerning the Sunday admissions. He added that he had issued no orders to anybody, and that while he could not say what he would do to-morrow he said he did not believe that he would issue any order or take any step to-day.

The national commission is determined to thoroughly investigate the charges against Director of Music Thomas in regard to the alleged harp boycott, and if they prove to be true, it is probable that they will ask for his resignation.

The duke and duchess of Veragua were to-night given a reception by the members of the Columbus Club. The reception was intended as an expression of good will to the duke from men and women of his religious faith.

About 1,000 people were present, and an address of welcome was delivered by Archbishop Feehan.

SUNDAY OPENING.

The Fair Will Be Open But No Machinery Will Be in Motion.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Jackson Park will be open next Sunday and the payment of fifty cents will entitle any member of the great public to entrance just as it has for the past six months. There will be no formal action taken and there will be no official announcement made, but the gates will be open. Superintendent Tucker, of the bureau of admissions, understands that his force is expected to work Sunday and has made all the arrangements accordingly. It has been the rule in the past to have gates open on the Sabbath and as there has been no order to make a change, Mr. Tucker will continue as usual. One gentleman, who is intimately connected with the government of the fair, said:

"Yes, the grounds will be open next Sunday. I just had a talk with Superintendent Tucker and I know that he expects to have his ticket sellers and gate keepers on Sunday. He has had no instructions to close the gates on the Sabbath, and his last orders, given several weeks ago to admit the public on Sunday the same as any other day. He holds, and of course he will be upheld in his opinion, that he has no authority to close the gates until he is officially instructed to do so. The entire force of guards will be on duty and the public will not be allowed to enter any of the buildings except horticultural hall and the greenhouses."

"We will wait for developments. The park will be open every Sunday during the period of the existence of the fair, and in a few weeks the exhibit buildings will be opened, but the machinery will never be turned on the Sabbath."

Bill's Secretary Dead.

ELMHURST, N. Y., May 5.—John H. Birmingham, private secretary to Senator Hill, died at his home in this city yesterday afternoon of quick consumption.

THE RELAY BICYCLE RACE

From Boston to Chicago Completed. Plucky Work of Frank Skeels.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Exhausted and faint from his great exertion Frank Skeels brought the relay bicycle message from Hammond, Ind., to Kensington, at 7:35 this morning. Governor Russell's message left Hammond at 7:05 a. m. Skeels did not attempt to use the roads when he started upon next to the last stage of the journey that is to bring the message to Governor Algood. He at once took the Michigan Central railway tracks and began to throw mud right and left. For thirty minutes the sturdy young man pulled away and promptly at the expiration of thirty minutes he rolled into Kensington. He was pale and exhausted. Almost fainting he was lifted from his machine and staggered against a telegraph pole, where he sought to gain relief.

The rubber bag holding the message was thrown to the men who carried it into this city, H. Van Sicklen and J. P. Bliss.

Those Chicago wheelmen started away as promptly as the transfer could be made, and the last miles of the long journey were soon being roiled off. Skeels was covered with mud, and three spokes of his wheel were broken. In a short time he recovered and started back to Hammond, where he had waited for hours for the plucky work he did.

Bliss and Van Sicklen reached here at 8:45 o'clock with the message from Governor Russell, of Massachusetts. The journey was completed in a little less than 122 hours, or nearly 22 hours behind the schedule time. The delay was due to bad roads.

MRS. KENNA APPOINTED.

The Widow of the Late Senator Gets the Charleston Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The President to-day appointed these postmasters:

Allen H. Denham, at Terre Haute, Ind., vice D. C. Grainer, removed.

Mrs. Annie B. Kenna, widow of the late Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, at Charleston, W. Va., vice H. C. McWhorter, removed.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The President to-day made the following appointments:

Richard Dalton, of St. Louis, to be surveyor of customs for the port of St. Louis.

Harry H. Kain, of Mississippi, to be collector of port of Vicksburg, Miss.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Postmasters appointed: Goff, Ritchie county, J. A. Valentini, vice C. Goff, resigned; Millwood, Jackson county, H. E. Conant, vice Susan N. Davis, resigned; Nestlow, Wayne county, Washington Adkins, vice William Sowards, resigned; Trace, Putnam county, R. M. Campbell, vice S. H. Campbell, resigned.

FOOLISH RUMORS

As to What the Chinese Are Going to Do in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Books for the registration of the Chinese in the office of the collector of internal revenue for this district closed at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Up to noon to-day there were altogether 1,750 Chinese who had been registered. Of this number only about 500 out of 30,000 are to be credited to San Francisco, the remainder coming from the interior.

Many sensational rumors have been flying about the federal courts during the last few days about the extreme measures that are to be adopted.

It has been stated the gun stores have been doing a good business, their chief customers being the Chinese. The rumors, however, cannot be traced to reliable sources, and are placed on a par with the idle stories regarding the attack by the white residents of the city on Chinatown.

Chinese Registration.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Returns from Chinese registration in this city are about 150. Brooklyn recorded 140 Mongolians, while in Boston not one registered. Of the 2,000 Chinamen in Massachusetts only twenty certificates have been issued.

MR. COUDERT'S ARGUMENT

For the United States in the Bering Sea Case—Expert Testimony.

PAUS, May 5.—Mr. F. R. Coudert, of counsel for the United States, continued his argument before the Bering Sea tribunal of arbitration to-day. Mr. Coudert read from the American case to show the habits of the seals; that if a mother seal was killed her pup must inevitably die of starvation, as the seal mothers would nurse only their own pups.

The portion of the American case read by Mr. Coudert also showed that necessarily, after a few days of nursing her pup, the cow is compelled to seek food in order to provide sufficient nourishment for her offspring; that she leaves the pup on the rookery and goes into the sea, these excursions lengthening as the pups get older.

The portion read also showed that fish were very scarce in the waters adjoining the rookeries, and this necessitated the cow going many miles in search of food, and that they undoubtedly go from one hundred to two hundred miles from the rookeries on these feeding excursions, a fact borne out by the testimony of many experienced sealers.

Mr. Coudert went on to say that, since the nursing mothers traveled this distance seaward to seek food, returning after obtaining the food, it was difficult to speak patiently of the British proposal that a twenty-mile limit would be sufficient for the protection of the female seals.

Must Serve Her Sentence.

LONDON, May 5.—Sir Francis Jume, president of the court of probate, has declined to interfere in the case of the Dowager Duchess, of Sutherland, imprisoned in Holloway jail on a charge of contempt of court in having destroyed a document she was permitted to examine by the court.

Rebels Defeated in Honduras.

PANAMA, COLOMBIA, May 5.—News has reached here of the complete triumph of General Vasquez, leader of the government troops, against the revolutionists in Honduras. Vasquez has resumed command of the provisional government.

A GERMAN CRISIS.

Excitement in Reichstag Over the Army Bill.

SPEAKERS TALK TO EMPTY SEATS

But the Corridors and Lobbies Thronged With Groups in Caucus. The Amendment of Major Hinz Making a Mandatory Two Years Service Received Enthusiastically by the Conservatives—The Bitterness Increases Hourly—Capriotti Makes Another Concession and Approves the Hinz Amendment.

BERLIN, May 5.—The excitement at the reichstag surpasses anything witnessed there since the last hours before the dissolution on the septennate in 1887. The government has been scurrying hither and thither for votes and the deputies have been too uneasy to remain in the house. The corridors and lobby have been thronged with groups in eager conversation.

The speakers have talked to empty benches. Frohner von Huene has not relaxed his efforts to help the chancellor despite the action of his party caucus. He appeared in the lobby late in the afternoon holding in his hand the copy of a new amendment proposed by Major Hinz, the dissident radical. At once he was the centre of a group of conservative deputies, upon whom he exhausted his eloquence to secure their support of a clause making a mandatory provision for the two year term for all branches of the service. The amendment was received enthusiastically by the conservatives.

Herr Von Boettcher hastened into the lobby with a large group of conservatives in tow. He, too, was trying to make converts to the Hinz amendment. As he passed with his following Herr Von Kosciuszko-Koscielski, leader of the "Polen, remarked angrily:

"There goes Boettcher, offering the bill for sale to the highest bidder."

The bitterness of the opposition clericals increases hourly. The leader of the Bavarian clericals said to the Associated Press correspondent this afternoon that if the bill should be passed with the assistance of Prussian clericals the Bavarian members would summon immediately a caucus in Regensburg. They would declare their secession from the clerical party and establish a political organization of Bavarian clericals who would cooperate with the Wurttembergers, Alsatiens, Westphalians, Rhinelanders and friendly Prussians to resist the overreaching projects of militarism.

Editor Sigl, the Munich Prussian hater, declares in his Vaterland that Prussia is laying up trouble for herself by her reckless insistence in the matter of the army bill. Her relations to Bavaria and others of the federal states, he says, have yet to stand the ordeal of fire. Few persons could doubt in view of her present course that the next war would be intended to make her the supreme ruler of Germany. Indeed, Germany has already become Prussia. If the next war should result in absolute victory for Germany, Bavaria would then be merely a Prussian province and her independence of 700 years would be ended.

Major Hinz's proposal to legalize the two year term has been approved by the government after Chancellor Von Capriotti had received positive assurances that the thirty radicals would support the Huene compromise thus mandated.

BLOODY BATTLE

Between Indians and Soldiers in Mexico. The Troops Defeated.

CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO, May 5.—A courier arrived here yesterday bringing information of an attack made by several hundred Yaqui Indians on a detachment of 150 government soldiers who had been sent against them. The fight occurred near the Chihuahua state line, west of Septapora, and resulted in a number on both sides being killed and wounded. The Indians were well armed and fought desperately, compelling the government troops to beat a hasty retreat without carrying off their dead and wounded from the field. The Indians have sent word that no troops or strangers will be permitted to enter their country, and as the government will send a large force of regulars against them an exciting and bloody campaign is expected.

Siamese and French Prepare for War.

PARIS, May 5.—It is stated here that the Siamese have resumed the offensive against the French on the Annam frontier. It is stated that 3,000 Siamese have been sent to Makong Valley and that the French consul declares the French position to be untenable. It is alleged that the Siamese government has ordered warships in England, in which country it is trying to negotiate a loan. It is further said that Siam has applied to Austria for 10,000 Mannlicher rifles.

The French have been disputing with the Siamese for the past eighteen months regarding boundary and other questions.